

DEFECTS IN THE SEWER SYSTEM

City Engineer Kelsey Suggests Many Recommendations.

CAN HELP WATER SUPPLY
DETAILED REPORT OF WORK ACCOMPLISHED LAST YEAR.

The annual report of City Engineer Kelsey shows that the receipts of his office aggregated \$3,530.53, while the expenditures of the department were \$25,456.61. The improvements made during 1902 amounted to \$342,993.99. The cost of paving Second South street was \$37,215.55, and Third South street, \$30,674.89. The total length of sewers laid last year was 44.30 miles, costing \$805,659.36. A little over twenty-seven miles of sidewalks were laid, costing \$39,573.53. The report contains the following recommendations:

Pertinent Recommendations.
First—That a storage reservoir be constructed near the forks in Parley's canyon. This is the cheapest and best method of increasing our present water supply.

Second—That a reservoir of at least 5,000,000 gallons capacity be constructed near the high line intake in City creek canyon. By constructing it at this point, and connecting the high line with the twenty-five mile and brick tanks, it would afford protection to the entire city in case of fire.

Third—That steps be taken to procure at least part of the primary rights to the waters of Big Cottonwood creek.

Fourth—That the city engineer be authorized to acquire the water rights of the United States government make a reservoir of Utah lake for the benefit of the inhabitants of Salt Lake county and city.

Enhance Sewerage Facilities.
Fifth—That the intercepting sewer be constructed in the western part of the city, a pumping plant be put in at Ninth North street for pumping the sewage into the gravity outlet sewer, as originally planned, and the city engineer be authorized to acquire the water rights of the United States government make a reservoir of Utah lake for the benefit of the inhabitants of Salt Lake county and city.

Sixth—That a bulkhead be constructed across City creek just below the screens at the brick tank to prevent the water percolating through at this point, which goes to waste.

Seventh—That a conduit be constructed to take the place of the present wooden flume from the screens to the brick tank in City creek canyon.

Eighth—That as far as practicable, contracts for sewerage engineering, paving, etc., be let in time to allow contractors and the city to make all necessary preparations for beginning operations just as early in the spring as the weather will permit. Work can then be completed during the season of favorable weather and can be completed early in the year to the great advantage of the city.

Ninth—That the dead ends in the present waterworks system be extended as far as possible and that the amount be appropriated toward this work each year.

Tenth—That automatic flush tanks be constructed at all dead ends of the present sewer system.

Hydrants for Fire Protection.
Eleventh—That the city engineer be authorized to set sidewalk hydrants for private parties free of charge when they contemplate putting in a permanent sidewalk.

Twelfth—That water mains be extended through the blocks in the business districts and hydrants placed for fire protection.

Thirteenth—That the city engineer be authorized to prepare a new map of the city and change the name of streets wherever they are duplicated. At the present time there are six different streets under the same name, which is very confusing and an evil that should be corrected.

Fourteenth—That an ordinance be passed regulating the width of tires to be used on drays and heavy vehicles.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Senate.

Washington, Feb. 3.—The senate today passed, without discussion, the bill to regulate the Elkins bill to further regulate railroad transportation. It is one of a number of measures introduced in this congress concerning corporations, and has particular reference to railroads. The text of the bill, with the amendments made in committee, have been published heretofore.

The army appropriation bill, which went over yesterday at the request of Mr. Payne, was passed by a majority of 75 to 15. A general staff was eliminated. Later the independent measure, identical in its provisions with the general staff section of the army bill, was passed, after having been reconsidered to permit the incorporation of amendments suggested by Mr. Berry, placing the chief of staff exclusively under the direction of the president. The bill now goes to conference. Mr. Quarles continued his remarks in opposition to the stomach bill in committee.

House.

Washington, Feb. 3.—The house spent practically the whole day on the claims bills coming over from last week. Mr. Payne, the sponsor of the major claims bill, fought them all, but succeeded in defeating only three bills. After the claims measures were disposed of, the house debated on the postoffice appropriation bill was resumed, and Mr. Robb of Ohio, addressed the house on the trust question.

TOOK A STRAW VOTE.

Interesting Experiment in a Restaurant.

An advertising agent, representing a prominent New York magazine, while on a recent western trip, was dining one evening in a Pittsburgh restaurant.

While waiting for his order he glanced over his newspaper and noticed the advertisement of a well known dyspepsia preparation—Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. As he himself was a regular user of the tablets he began speculating as to how many of the other traveling men in the dining room were also friends of the popular remedy for indigestion.

He says: I waited twenty-three men at the tables and in the hotel office I took the trouble to interview them and was surprised to learn that nine of the twenty-three had used the tablets of taking one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal.

One of them told me he had suffered so much from stomach trouble that at one time he had been obliged to quit the road, but since using Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets had been entirely free from indigestion, but he continued to use them, especially while traveling, on account of irregularity in meals and because, like all traveling men, he was often obliged to eat what he could get and not always what he wanted.

Another, who looked the picture of health, said he never ate a meal without taking a Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablet because he could eat what he pleased and when he pleased, without fear of a sleepless night or any other trouble.

Still another used them because he was subject to gas on stomach, causing pressure on heart and lungs, shortness of breath and distress in chest, which he no longer experienced since using the tablets regularly.

Another claimed that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets was the only safe remedy he had ever found for sour stomach and acidity. He had formerly used common soda to relieve the trouble, but the tablets were much better and safer to use.

After smoking, drinking or other excesses which weaken the digestive organs, nothing restores the stomach to a healthy, wholesome condition so effectively as Stuart's Tablets.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets contain the natural digestive—pepsin, diastase, which every weak stomach lacks, as well as nux, hydrastin and yellow pillula, and can be safely relied upon as a radical cure for every form of poor digestion. Sold by druggists everywhere.

DEFENSE RIGHTS MAYOR'S BILL

Fire Chief Scores Measure as Destructive of Good Service.

FAVORS A MERIT SYSTEM

PRESERVE LAW FAR BETTER THAN PROPOSED CHANGE.

Fire Chief James Devine flayed Mayor Thompson's bill permitting arbitrary appointments and removals in the police and fire departments when the senate judiciary committee asked his opinion yesterday. In ringing words he declared the measure, senate bill No. 54, meant destruction of discipline and demoralization of the fire service. He was followed by Councilman Tuddenham, who denounced the mayor and his measure in scorching terms.

"It is said the mayor is theoretically the head of the police and fire departments," declared Chief Devine. "If a big fire were badly handled and great loss of life or property resulted, whom would the press and the public arraign? Mayor Thompson? Not a bit of it. The head of the department would be made to stand the responsibility. If the mayor were criticized at all, it would be for having an incompetent head of the department. The mayor is elected for two years. He may or he may not know as much about fighting a fire as does the average citizen, but he certainly cares no more. All he can do is to exercise a general supervisory control of a most superficial character."

Would Depend on Whim.

"To make the tenure in office of members of the fire department depend solely upon the whim of a mayor, undisciplined by even a city council, would be the height of folly. It would be merely making a personal political matter out of the department. I am familiarized myself with the laws under which fire departments operate in various cities, and I don't know of one department which is maintained under such laws as is proposed."

"If the present law, which is bad enough and which replaced a far better law, is changed, let it be for the better instead of for the worse. Let there be progress instead of retrogression. What is wanted is a civil service merit system, which will insure security in a position until charges are proven as against the man, a system which will make promotion by merit something that can be expected by every member of a department."

Restrain by His Office.

"I could speak with greater force and more feeling were I not measurably restrained by the use of my holding an official position in this administration. I do know, however, that the passage of this bill would destroy the pride the firemen have in their department and the interest they have in the service."

"There is in the department a school of instruction, which is constantly in session. Firemen go out daily, examine this or that building or district where there is danger of fire, and make reports and diagrams showing fire escapes, exits, stairways, the character and location of combustibles and the location of fire hydrants. It takes years for one fireman to familiarize himself with what he ought to know even in a city of this size. What incentive is there for a fireman to apply himself to this task when he feels that he can be thrown out of his position by the untrained and unreviewed action of one man?"

Keep Away From Police.

"I am not here to discuss the difficulties the executive has had with the police department, the troubles for which this measure has been prepared. I am here to discuss the measure as it is. Even if the bill could not indicate the advisability of some change, it should not be made an excuse for overturning the one feature of a law that can be regarded as a safeguard against the mistakes of one man."

"Greater New York has a charter which is regarded as far better than the average. Not the humblest uniformed policeman in that city can be removed there without cause proven before a legally constituted tribunal. Don't place your policemen and your firemen on the same level as the street cleaner. Encourage the good citizen to become a member of the official service, and encourage the good fireman or policeman to seek promotion by the merit system, instead of merely by strengthening his political pull."

Would Drop Pension Plan.

"There is between \$2,000 and \$3,000 deposited in my name in two of the leading banks, the donated nucleus of a pension fund. Anxious as I am to have a fireman's pension system legally established, I should not waste five minutes in promoting that end were such laws as this on the statute books. Under such a law an arbitrary chief could remove an employee who had served his city faithfully for twenty years and entitled to pension, or a whimsical mayor could throw out a head of a department who had rendered similar faithful service."

Councilman Tuddenham declared that his service on three terms on the council fire committee had given him ample opportunity to learn how an executive could misuse the arbitrary powers which such a law would vest in him. The trouble is not with the city council," he declared. "It is with the mayor. Take the case of the eight men needed for branch house No. 4. Three or four rigid examinations were held, and the best men were selected, but the purpose of eliminating all but the most worthy. The eight survived, and the chief named them for the positions. The mayor suspected some of them might be Democrats and disapproved the appointments. That is a sample."

A further hearing on the measure was appointed for 10 a. m. tomorrow, and Senator Lawrence announced that all citizens were invited to be present and express their opinions on the merits of the measure.

Senator Willis Johnson's bill for the inspection of livestock before shipment out of the state was passed by the senate yesterday by a vote of 13 to 5. Senators Lawrence, Love, Sherman, Williams and Allison voting in the negative. The opponents of the measure declared it to be crude and faulty in the extreme, and predict an early death for it in the house. The bill is intended to make it more difficult for shippers to ship stock which does not belong to them. Sheriffs are required to inspect each shipment and make a record of each head. No compensation for their services is provided.

Representative Morris' memorial for the appointment of a commission of three to negotiate for the annexation of Utah of the northwestern part of Arizona was carried with a whoop. Senator Bamberger tried to have the "annexation clause" stricken out of Senator Whitmore's resolution looking to the same end, and was laughed down for his mistake in supposing that a resolution could have an "annexation clause."

Senator Barnes had the vote reconsidered whereby the senate rejected his memorial asking that the Southern Pacific railway be required to build drawbridges across Great Salt lake. The measure went back to the railroads committee for a further hearing.

Juab county petitioned for an agricultural and irrigation experiment station, its residents declaring that only one acre of 177, not including mountains, is irrigated. There are here Senator Loose took the precautions of having the public institutions committee excused for today for a visit to the state institutions at Ogden. The house committee on schools will accompany.

Senator Loose also tried to justify the absence of his committee last Friday without formal excuse by presenting a report from that body on the insane asylum. It was a voluntary report, one that was not called for," said President Allison dryly, "and it will go to the appropriations committee for information, merely for information."

EXPENSES, NOT MILEAGE.
Bill for Fifty-year County Franchises Reported Also.

Several important measures were reported upon favorably by senate committees yesterday. Among them are the following:
Senate bill No. 50—Allowing district judges and attorneys full traveling expenses instead of mileage.

Senate bill No. 52—Allowing guards and administrators to lose mining claims and sell options on same.

Senate bill No. 56—Allowing city council and town boards to levy taxes any time during month of July, instead of before first Monday.

Senate bill 57—Permitting city councils to connect with recommendations in mayors' veto messages.

Senate bill No. 58—Requiring that sidewalk injury claims must be made within thirty days from the time of accident, and that other personal injury suits against cities must be brought within a year.

Senate bill No. 59—Extending to cities and towns the year's limitation on suits brought on rejected claims.

EUREKA EDITOR TAKES FAIR BRIDE



Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Spilman. Charles F. Spilman and Miss Ethel Wood, both of Eureka, were married last night at Eureka. Mr. Spilman is editor of the Tintic Miner. Mrs. Spilman is the daughter of Mrs. H. W. Morse, who formerly lived in this city, and who with her husband have many friends. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. D. M. Helmick, pastor of the Methodist church.

WYOMING COAL SHORT
Congestion at Granger Is to Be Relieved by the Short Line Railroad.

Owing to the congested condition of the railroad yards at Granger, the Oregon Short Line will begin to carry coal from this city. The coal from the Kemmer, Cumberland and Diamondville mines, where it was brought into this city over the Union Pacific via Ogden, will be carried to Granger and thence by the Oregon Short Line to the mines at Rock Springs. The coal from the mines at Rock Springs will also be carried to Granger and thence by the Oregon Short Line to the mines at Ogden. The coal from the mines at Ogden will be carried to Granger and thence by the Oregon Short Line to the mines at Rock Springs.

RIO GRANDE CHANGES.
Two of the Men Affected Are Chiefs of Departments.

Several changes, it is rumored, will occur in the dispatchers' office in the Rio Grande Western shortly. Chief Dispatcher L. Neil has received an appointment to the position of chief dispatcher of the Denver & Northern Pacific, and he also has a chance to go to one of the eastern lines. He came here from the west less than a year ago.

J. Stack, who came here from Starbuck, Utah, a short time ago, will go to the El Paso & Northern, and will go to El Paso, in the trainmaster's department. The Rio Grande Western will be the successor of the men have not been named, but it is expected that they will be appointed out of the local office.

Short Line News.
(Special to The Herald.)
Eureka, Feb. 3.—The Oregon Short Line passenger train due here at 10:35 this morning, will be delayed by a freight wreck this side of Lehi Junction, and will arrive at 4 o'clock this afternoon, returning one hour later.

Becomes a Superintendent.
Pueblo, Colo., Feb. 3.—J. N. Mahoney, chief dispatcher of the Denver & Northern Pacific, has been appointed as general superintendent of the Denver & Northern Pacific, with headquarters at Laurel, Miss. He will accept the new position.

GRAVE ROBBERS' TRIAL.
Why the Secrets of the Gang Were Given Away.

Indianapolis, Feb. 3.—The examination of jurors in the trial of Dr. Alexander, charged with complicity in the grave-robbing cases, was resumed today.

A story made public to the effect that Rufus Cantrill, one of the men under indictment, revealed the secrets of the gang because he found the body of his sweetheart, Stella Middleton, in a medical college, when he returned to the city after an absence. It was this confession that the trial of a coyote or light the wholesale devastation of the graveyards.

FAVORABLE REPORT.
Washington, Feb. 3.—The house committee on insular affairs today authorized a favorable report on the bill which passed the senate providing for the extradition of persons accused of crime to and from the Philippines.

DOES LITTLE AT

\$1.50 A MINUTE

House Accomplishes Practically Nothing in Day's Session.

COST TO TAXPAYERS IS \$244

MUCH TALK IS HEARD WITH SCANT RESULTS.

The house yesterday spent the entire day without passing or killing a single bill. The only final action taken on any measure was the concurring in the senate's amendments to the Hawley bill adding a fine to the penalty for grand larceny. Considerable time was spent in fruitless discussion of the Molyneux free text-book bill, and this finally went over on 12:30 o'clock next Tuesday, when it is made the special order.

Cost of the day to the state, \$244, exclusive of incidentals. As the house was in session two hours and forty-five minutes, the cost was approximately \$1.50 a minute, or 24¢ cents a second.

Speaker Hull called the house to order at 2 o'clock. Roll call took two minutes. At \$1.50 a minute, this cost \$3. Chaplain Porter prayed one and a half minutes. At regular rates, this would be \$2.25, but the chaplain is paid \$4 a day for one prayer. This makes \$2.66 a minute, or \$3.44 a second. Add one of house consumption and the cost was \$2.55, approximately.

Reading, correction and adoption of the minutes took five and a half minutes. Cost, \$8.25.

Condon obtained leave to withdraw for revision house bill No. 25, providing for the incorporation of mutual insurance companies. He withdrew his house bill No. 22, relating to the control of artesian wells, and Molyneux's house bill No. 31, amending the law creating a state board of horticulture.

The committee on judiciary reported favorably on Watts' bounty bill, Senator Larsen's bounty bill and Morris' measure regarding the investment of state land funds. The committee on agriculture recommended the passage of Senator C. F. Larsen's grasshopper bill.

The majority of the salaries and fees committee reported against Senator Bamberger's bills raising the salaries of the supreme and district judges and the supreme court stenographer. The minority recommended the passage of the bills, Lee, Hall and Watts being arrayed against Hamilton, and Stokes.

The entire committee reported against Representative Spry's bill, covering the same ground as the Bamberger salary of judges' bill.

All this took seventeen minutes. Cost to the taxpayers, \$25.50.

Two new bills were introduced, as follows:
New Bills Introduced.

House bill No. 60, by Mr. Brink (by request)—Makes it unlawful for any person, corporation, company agent, foreman or employer to enter into any contract with any doctor or surgeon, hospital or medical institution, for advice, treatment or cure of any disease without the written consent or request of the person so advised, treated or cured. Both parties to the contract are liable to a fine of from \$500 to \$1,000 for each offense. Referred to the committee on public health.

House bill No. 61, by Mr. McKinnon—Provides that persons summoned to serve as jurors in justice courts or at inquests shall receive \$1.50 per day for attendance, whether sworn or not, and 20 cents mileage for one way only. Referred to committee on judiciary.

Time, three minutes. Cost, \$4.50.

At 2:29 o'clock Molyneux's free text-book bill (house bill No. 6) was taken up as the special order of the day. Fifteen minutes was spent in arguing over a further postponement. Cost, \$22.50. The motion to postpone was lost. Roberts inveighed against the bill.

"I warn you against any measure that raises the tax," he thundered. "We are already overtaxed."

Effect of the Bill.
Molyneux maintained that the real effect of the bill would be to decrease the cost of school books to the people 50 per cent. He said the cost in Salt Lake for supplying books, papers, pencils and water colors in all grades, including the High school, was 98 cents per pupil.

At more talk, a motion prevailed to defer action a week, making the bill a special order for 2:30 p. m. Total time consumed in discussion, forty-one minutes. Cost to the taxpayers, \$61.50.

Miscellaneous business took up some time. Among the matters taken up was a motion by Wilson to hold a morning session today. This was voted down. Time consumed, thirteen minutes. Cost, \$19.50.

The special committee on McKinley memorial day recommended that tomorrow be celebrated as McKinley day. The report was adopted. The senate, it has been proposed, officials are to be invited to participate. Beginning at 2:30 p. m. there will be speeches and the singing by a quartette of McKinley's favorite hymns. At Cahoon's suggestion, Senator-elect Smoot was put on the invitation list. Time spent in discussing the memorial day, three minutes. Cost, \$4.50. Cost to the taxpayers of the McKinley celebration, taking up an entire day of both houses, \$376, exclusive of music and other incidentals.

Grand Larceny Bill.
Second reading of bills and their reference took two minutes. Concurring in the senate amendments to the Hawley grand larceny bill took four minutes. Speaker Hull wasn't sure whether the bill should be placed again upon its final passage. It took six minutes for some of the members to read him the rule applying to the case and to point out the procedure, and for the roll call on the final passage of the bill. It was passed. Time consumed in its consideration, ten minutes. Cost, \$15.

Two minutes were spent in laying over Condon's memorial for public coal mines, and two in taking the same course with Hawley's bill relating to the investment of state land funds in irrigation bonds.

Watt's bounty bill, house bill No. 30, was then taken up. The bounty on coyotes was raised from \$1 to \$1.50 a piece. The existing statute makes it mandatory that the tail of a coyote or other animal be attached to the hide and scalp presented for bounty. Watt's bill would leave off the tail. The house voted to leave the bill as it is at present. After \$95.50 worth of time had been consumed an adjournment was called.

Off Colour?
Practically the whole English speaking population of the world keep themselves in condition by using

Beecham's Pills.

Sold Everywhere in Borne etc. and 25c.

taken, with the bill still before the house.

Fight Cahoon Bill.

Breweries and druggists were represented before the house committee on manufactures and commerce yesterday in the fight on the Cahoon liquor bill. Jacob Moritz, president of the Salt Lake Brewing company, was in attendance, but he left the talking to Judge O. W. Powers. Judge Powers argued that the proposed bill was unconstitutional because of the clause making entrance into a saloon on Sunday by any persons except the proprietor prima facie evidence of a violation of the law. He also found fault with the bill in many other ways. W. D. Porter, for the druggists, declared that the bill sought to favor the saloonkeepers to the detriment of the druggists.

FOR MUTUAL PROTECTION.
Meeting of the Independent Tobacco Manufacturers.

Washington, Feb. 3.—Independent tobacco manufacturers from Virginia, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, New York and other states met here today and organized for mutual protection. About twenty manufacturers were present. The proximate cause of the meeting was the total of about fifty tobacco manufacturing concerns represented. A temporary organization was effected this afternoon. One of the purposes of the manufacturers is to appear before the house ways and means committee and urge legislation prohibiting the giving of tags and coupons for redemption purposes, pictures, etc., with tobacco and tobacco products bearing internal revenue stamps.

DELAWARE DEADLOCK.
Dover, Del., Feb. 3.—The twelfth ballot for United States senator today was without result.

Don't let your children acquire the Coffee Habit! Get out of the rut yourself! All doctors recommend COCOA & CHOCOLATE in preference to coffee. Why not get the Best?

Established 1823. WILSON WHISKEY. That's All!

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BONDS ARE FORFEITED

Result of Failure of Mrs. Annie Bradley to Appear in the City Court.

Bonds in the sum of \$1,500 which had been posted to secure the appearance of Mrs. Annie Bradley in the city court yesterday, were declared forfeited by Judge Elmer yesterday. The order which was issued by the court Monday for her appearance to be arraigned was returned unserved by the sheriff, who stated that the woman was not within the jurisdiction of the court.

Arguments were made by the attorney for Henry Newell, Mrs. Bradley's bondsman, asking that the case be continued till the latter part of the week in order that an order for the woman's arrest might be made by the court.

In reviewing the case Judge Diehl declared that he sympathized with Mr. Newell, but that his sympathy should in no way affect his judgment. He therefore ordered that the bonds of \$500 in each of three cases be forfeited. A bench warrant was then issued by the court for the arrest of Mrs. Bradley. The action of the court is final and the order cannot be rescinded, according to the attorneys.

DELaware DEADLOCK.
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